



PATENT  
P56964

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 15 thru 17 as follows:

1        1. (Withdrawn) An organic electroluminescent display, comprising:

2              a plurality of anode electrodes for red, green and blue unit pixels disposed on a  
3              substrate with the anode electrodes separated from each other and with an anode  
4              electrode for at least one unit pixel of the red, green and blue unit pixels having a  
5              thickness different from thicknesses of anode electrodes of other unit pixels of the red,  
6              green and blue unit pixels;

7              organic thin-film layers for the red, green and blue unit pixels disposed on the  
8              anode electrodes; and

9              a cathode electrode disposed over an entire surface of the substrate.

1        2. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 1,  
2            wherein the anode electrode of the red unit pixel is thicker than the anode electrodes for  
3            the other unit pixels.

1        3. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 1,  
2            wherein the anode electrode of each of the unit pixels includes a first film having a high  
3            reflectivity and a second film for adjusting a work function, and wherein the second film  
4            of said at least one unit pixel of the red, green and blue unit pixels has a thickness

5 different from thicknesses of the second films of the other unit pixels of the red, green  
6 and blue unit pixel.

1           4. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 3,  
2 wherein the second film of the red unit pixel is thicker than the second films of the other  
3 unit pixels.

1           5. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 3,  
2 wherein a thickness of the second film of the R unit pixel is in a range of one of 250 to  
3 450Å and 700 to 750Å, and thicknesses of the second films of the green and blue unit  
4 pixels are in a range of 50 to 150Å.

1           6. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 3,  
2 wherein a thickness of the second film of the red unit pixel is in a range of one of 250 to  
3 450Å and 700 to 750Å, a thickness of the second film of the green unit pixel is in a range  
4 of 200 to 300Å, and a thickness of the second film of the blue unit pixel is in a range of  
5 50 to 150Å.

1           7. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 3,  
2 wherein a thickness of the second film of the red unit pixel is substantially 375Å, a  
3 thickness of the second film of the green unit pixel is substantially 250Å, and a thickness

4 of the second film of the blue unit pixel is substantially 125Å, whereby maximum  
5 efficiency is obtained in the red, green and blue unit pixels.

1 8. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent display according to claim 3,  
2 wherein a thickness of the second film of the red unit pixel is substantially 750Å, a  
3 thickness of the second film of the green unit pixel is substantially 250Å, and a thickness  
4 of the second film of the blue unit pixel is substantially 125Å, whereby maximum color  
5 reproduction is obtained in the red, green and blue unit pixels.

1 9. (Withdrawn) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display  
2 according to claim 1, comprised of making the first film of each of the unit pixels from a  
3 material selected from a group comprised of Al, Ag and an allow film thereof, and  
4 making the second film from one of ITO and IZO.

1 10. (Withdrawn) An organic electroluminescent display comprising:  
2 a plurality of pixels, each including at least an anode electrode;  
3 wherein anode electrodes of adjacent pixels have different thicknesses relative to  
4 each other.

1 11. (Withdrawn) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display  
2 according to claim 10, comprised of making the anode electrode of each of the pixels to

3 include a first film having a high reflectivity and a second film for adjusting a work  
4 function, and making the second films of the anode electrodes of adjacent pixels to have  
5 different thicknesses relative to each other.

1 12. (Withdrawn) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display,  
2 comprising the steps of:

3 disposing first anodes of red, green and blue unit pixels on a substrate;  
4 forming an anode electrode of the red unit pixel by disposing a second anode of the  
5 R unit pixel on the first anode of the red unit pixel;

6 forming anode electrodes of the green and blue unit pixels by disposing second  
7 anodes of the green and blue unit pixels on the first anodes of the green and blue unit  
8 pixels, respectively;

9 disposing respective organic thin-film layers on the anode electrodes of the red,  
10 green and blue unit pixels; and

11 disposing a cathode electrode over an entire surface of the substrate,  
12 wherein the second anode of at least one unit pixel of the red, green and blue unit  
13 pixels has a thickness different from thicknesses of the second anodes of other unit pixels  
14 of the red, green and blue unit pixels.

1 13. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 12, wherein the second film of  
2 the red unit pixel is thicker than the second films of the other unit pixels of the red, green

3 and blue unit pixels.

1           14. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 12, wherein a thickness of the  
2 second film of the red unit pixel is in a range of one of 250 to 450Å and 700 to 750Å, a  
3 thickness of the second film of the green unit pixel is in a range of one of 50 to 150Å and  
4 200 to 300Å, and a thickness of the second film of the B unit pixel is in a range of 50 to  
5 150Å.

1           15. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent  
2 display, comprising the steps of:

3           disposing sequentially a first anode electrode material and a second anode  
4 electrode material of red, green and blue unit pixels on a substrate;

5           etching the first and second anode electrode materials to form anode electrodes of  
6 the red, green and blue unit pixels, each of the anode electrodes of the red, green and blue  
7 unit pixels including a first film having a high reflectivity and forming a first anode and a  
8 second film for adjusting a work function and forming a second anode;

9           disposing respective organic thin-film layers on the anode electrodes of the red,  
10 green and blue unit pixels; and

11           disposing a cathode electrode over an entire surface of the substrate[[,]];

12           wherein [[a]] the second anode of at least one unit pixel of the red, green and blue  
13 unit pixels has a thickness different from thicknesses of the second anodes of [[the]]

14 other unit pixels of the red, green and blue unit pixels.

1        16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein the second  
2        [[film]] anode of the red unit pixel is thicker than the second [[films]] anodes of the other  
3        unit pixels.

1        17. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein a thickness  
2        of the second [[film]] anode of the red unit pixel is in a range of one of 250 to 450Å and  
3        700 to 750Å, a thickness of the second [[film]] anode of the green unit pixel is in a range  
4        of one of 50 to 150Å and 200 to 300Å, and a thickness of the second [[film]] anode of the  
5        blue unit pixel is in a range of 50 to 150Å.

1        18. (Withdrawn) A method for fabricating an organic electroluminescent display,  
2        comprising the steps of:

3              disposing first anodes of red, green and blue unit pixels on a substrate;  
4              disposing a second anode electrode material over an entire surface of the substrate;  
5              etching the second anode electrode material to form respective second anodes on  
6        the first anodes of the R, G and B unit pixels, thereby forming respective anode  
7        electrodes of the red, green and blue unit pixels;  
8              disposing organic thin-film layers on the respective anode electrodes of the red,  
9        green and blue unit pixels; and

10 disposing a cathode electrode over an entire surface of the substrate;  
11 wherein a second anode of at least one unit pixel of the red, green and blue unit  
12 pixels has a thickness different from thicknesses of second anodes of the other unit pixels  
13 of the red, green and blue unit pixels.

1 19. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 18, wherein the second film of  
2 the red unit pixel is thicker than the second films of the other unit pixels.

1 20. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 18, wherein a thickness of the  
2 second film of the red unit pixel is in a range of one of 250 to 450Å and 700 to 750Å, a  
3 thickness of the second film of the green unit pixel is in a range of one of 50 to 150Å and  
4 200 to 300Å, and a thickness of the second film of the blue unit pixel is in a range of 50  
to 150Å.